

conventions concerning fish and wildlife.

#### §24.6 Cooperative agreements.

(a) By reason of the Congressional policy (e.g., Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1956) of State-Federal cooperation and coordination in the area of fish and wildlife conservation, State and Federal agencies have implemented cooperative agreements for a variety of fish and wildlife programs on Federal lands. This practice shall be continued and encouraged. Appropriate topics for such cooperative agreements include but are not limited to:

- (1) Protection, maintenance, and development of fish and wildlife habitat;
- (2) Fish and wildlife reintroduction and propagation;
- (3) Research and other field study programs including those involving the taking or possession of fish and wildlife;
- (4) Fish and wildlife resource inventories and data collection;
- (5) Law enforcement;
- (6) Educational programs;
- (7) Toxicity/mortality investigations and monitoring;
- (8) Animal damage management;
- (9) Endangered and threatened species;
- (10) Habitat preservation;
- (11) Joint processing of State and Federal permit applications for activities involving fish, wildlife and plants;
- (12) Road management activities affecting fish and wildlife and their habitat;
- (13) Management activities involving fish and wildlife; and,
- (14) Disposition of fish and wildlife taken in conjunction with the activities listed in this paragraph.

(b) The cooperating parties shall periodically review such cooperative agreements and adjust them to reflect changed circumstances.

#### §24.7 Exemptions.

(a) Exempted from this policy are the following:

- (1) The control and regulation by the United States, in the area in which an international convention or treaty applies, of the taking of those species and families of fish and wildlife expressly named or otherwise covered under any

international treaty or convention to which the United States is a party;

- (2) Any species of fish and wildlife, control over which has been ceded or granted to the United States by any State; and

(3) Areas over which the States have ceded exclusive jurisdiction to the United States.

(b) Nothing in this policy shall be construed as affecting in any way the existing authorities of the States to establish annual harvest regulations for fish and resident wildlife on Federal lands where public hunting, fishing or trapping is permitted.

### PART 26—GRANTS TO STATES FOR ESTABLISHING YOUTH CONSERVATION CORPS PROGRAMS

#### Sec.

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AUTHORITY: Sec. 4, 86 Stat. 1320, as amended, 88 Stat. 1067 (16 U.S.C. 1704)

SOURCE: 43 FR 41004, Sept. 13, 1978, unless otherwise noted.

#### §26.1 Introduction.

(a) The Youth Conservation Corps (YCC) is a program of summer employment for young men and women, aged 15 through 18, who work, earn, and learn together by doing projects which further the development and conservation of the natural resources of the United States. The corps is open to youth of both sexes, and youth of all social, economic, and racial classifications who are permanent residents of the United States, its territories, possessions, trust territories or commonwealths.

(b) The Youth Conservation Corps Act of 1970 (Pub. L. 91-378) provided for a 3-year pilot program to be carried out on lands and waters under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior. Public